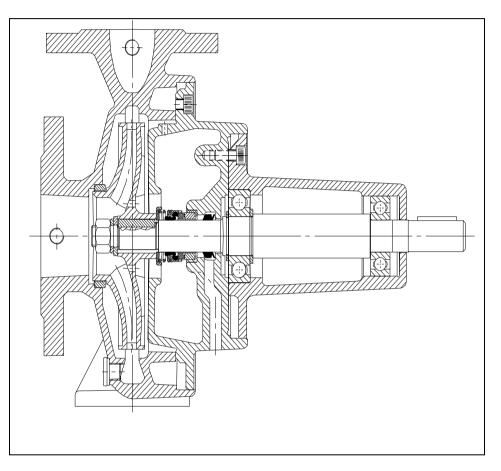
DESMI Centrifugal Pump

MODULAR H



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Special pump No.....



DESMI

Contents

1.	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	3
	1.1 DELIVERY	3
2.	TECHNICAL DATA	3
	2.1 EXPLANATION OF THE TYPE NUMBER	
3.	INSTALLATION	6
	3.1 MOUNTING/FASTENING 3.2 WIRING	
4.	TRANSPORT/STORAGE	7
5.	DISMANTLING	7
	5.1 ACCESS TO IMPELLER AND SHAFT SEAL 5.2 DISMANTLING SHAFT SEAL 5.3 DISMANTLING SEAT. 5.4 DISMANTLING SHAFT WITH BEARINGS. 5.5 INSPECTION	7 7 8 8
6.	ASSEMBLING	8
	 6.1 FITTING SEALING RING IN PUMP CASING	8 8 9 9
7.	FROST PROTECTION	9
8.	DISMANTLING	9
9.	START-UP1	0
	9.1 STARTING	0
10	. SYSTEM BALANCING1	0
11	. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE1	1
	11.1 DRAINING THE PUMP	
12	. REPAIRS1	2
	12.1 ORDERING SPARE PARTS	~
		2
13	. OPERATING DATA	
-		3
14	. OPERATING DATA1	3 4
14 15	. OPERATING DATA1 . EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY1	3 4 5
14 15 16	. OPERATING DATA	3 4 5 6



1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

These operation and maintenance instructions apply to the DESMI MODULAR H pump series. The pumps are available in sizes ranging from 40 to 80 mm on the pressure flange. The suction flange is bigger than the pressure flange.

DESMI H is a single-stage centrifugal pump with stainless steel shaft, mechanical shaft seal, and closed impeller.

The pump is suitable for the pumping of clean and polluted liquids with temperatures between 0 and 80°C. With special shaft seal and ball bearing up to max.120°C. Max. number of revolutions: 3600 RPM.

The pump has horizontal inlet on the centre line and vertical outlet at the top.

The back of the impeller is equipped with relief blades to reduce the load on the bearings.

Relief holes in the impeller ensure circulation of liquid for the shaft seal and prevent overheating of the shaft seal during normal operation.

The pump is particularly suitable for the pumping of water in connection with washing plants, air conditioning, cooling systems, and sanitary systems, etc. Furthermore, in the majority of cases where transport of liquid is required within industry.

1.1 DELIVERY

- Check on delivery that the shipment is complete and undamaged.
- Defects and damages, if any, to be reported to the carrier and the supplier immediately in order that a claim can be advanced.

2. TECHNICAL DATA

The pumps are manufactured in various material combinations which appear from the type number on the name plate. See below.

2.1 EXPLANATION OF THE TYPE NUMBER

All the H pumps are provided with a name plate. The type number indicated on the name plate is built up as follows:

H-XX-YYY-MR

XX,YYY: Pump size.

- M: The material combination of the pump.
- R: The assembly combination of the pump.

M may be the following:

- A: Standard. Casing: GG20. Impeller:AIBz.
- C: All cast iron.
- D: Casing: RG5, Impeller: AIBz.
- E: Casing and shaft seal cover: NiAlBz and bronze alloy. Impeller and sealing rings: NiAlBz

The pumps can be delivered in other material combinations which are agreed with the supplier.

R may be the following:

- 02: Monobloc, flange-mounted with electric motor.
- 07: On base plate with petrol or diesel engine, or with electric motor.
- 09: With bare shaft end.
- 10: Special-tailored according to task.

Any use of the pump is to be evaluated on the basis of the materials used in the pump. In case of doubt, contact the supplier.

The pump is particularly suitable for the pumping of water for cooling of diesel engines and cooling units, as bilge pump, ballast pump, fire pump, for irrigation, fish farms, water works, water lowering and much more.

Pumps in material combinations A and C are primarily used for fresh water. Pumps in material combination D are primarily used for sea water.

If the pumps are designed for special purposes the following is to be indicated:

Pump No. :	
Pump type:	
Application:	
Comment :	

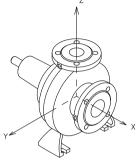


2.2 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The noise level indicated is the airborne noise including the motor. The noise depends on the motor type supplied, as the noise from the pump can be calculated as the noise level of the motor + 2dB(A). The noise levels indicated are for pumps with MEZ-motors.

The capacity of the pump appears from the name plate on the pump. If the pump has been delivered without motor the pump capacity is to be indicated on the plate when mounting the motor.

The permissible loads on the flanges appear from the following table:



Pump	Ø Pressure branch	F∨ N	Fh N	ΣF N	Σ Mt Nm
H-40-160	40	1350	1000	1700	220
H-50-160	50	1350	1000	1700	220
H-50-200	50	1350	1000	1700	200
H-65-160	65	1450	1050	1800	270
H-65-200	65	1450	1050	1800	270
H-80-200	80	1800	1250	2200	470

In connection with the permissible loads on the flanges the following is to be observed:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{2}{3}F_{zout} + F_{zin} \leq F_{v} \\ &\sqrt{F_{xin}^{2} + F_{yin}^{2}} + \sqrt{F_{xout}^{2} + F_{yout}^{2}} \leq F_{h} \\ &\sqrt{M_{xin}^{2} + M_{yin}^{2} + M_{zin}^{2}} + \sqrt{M_{xout}^{2} + M_{yout}^{2} + M_{Zout}^{2}} \leq M_{t} \\ &\left(\frac{\sum F calc}{\sum F}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\sum M calc}{\sum M_{t}}\right)^{2} \prec 2 \end{aligned}$$

where indices "in" is suction branch, "out" is pressure branch, and "calc" are the values calculated by the user.



3. INSTALLATION

3.1 MOUNTING/FASTENING

The pump should be mounted and fastened on a solid base plate with a flat and horizontal surface to avoid distortion.

The max. permissible loads on the flanges stated in paragraph 2.2 are to be observed.

When mounting a V-belt pulley on the pump a bore H7 is recommended. To facilitate the mounting the hub in the V-belt pulley may be heated to abt. 100°C after which the V-belt pulley is easily lead over the shaft towards the shoulder. Alternatively, a V-belt pulley may be mounted with a TAPER LOCK bush.

When dimensioning the V-belt pulley it is important to follow the rules of the DESMI nomograms for the pump size in question - contact DESMI.

If the pump is to be driven by a motor via a flexible coupling, motor and pump are to be placed on a common base plate. The following should be observed:

- Avoid distortion of the base plate.
- Avoid distortion in the piping system.
- Check that pump and motor are aligned correctly.



When connecting the pump and a prime mover the power transmission is to be equipped with a guard in accordance with the provisions of the COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of June 14, 1989, on the safety of machines.

At installations pumping hot or very cold liquids, the operator must be aware that it is dangerous to touch the pump surface, and, consequently, he must take the necessary safety measures.

3.2 WIRING



Wiring to be carried out by authorized skilled workmen according to the rules and regulations in force.



4. TRANSPORT/STORAGE

The weights of the pumps (in A09 combination) are indicated in the following table, and the pumps are to be lifted as shown.

Pump	Weight kg
H-40-160	28.5
H-50-160	30.0
H-65-160	36.0
H-50-200	35.0
H-65-200	41.0
H-80-200	61.5

The pump is to be stored in a dry area.

Before shipment the pump is to be fastened securely on pallets or the like.

The pump is to be lifted as shown here:



The lifting straps must not bear against sharp edges and corners.

5. **DISMANTLING**

5.1 ACCESS TO IMPELLER AND SHAFT SEAL

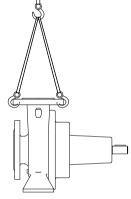
Remove Allen screws (22), which hold the shaft seal cover to the pump casing, and pull the bearing housing to remove the complete bearing housing with impeller, bearings, and shaft.

5.2 DISMANTLING SHAFT SEAL

Remove nut (6). Pull off the impeller. Remove Allen screws (19), which hold the bearing housing to the shaft seal cover, pull shaft seal cover and bearing housing apart, by which shaft seal and water deflector are pulled off the shaft.

5.3 DISMANTLING SEAT

Press out the seat from behind the shaft seal cover.





5.4 DISMANTLING SHAFT WITH BEARINGS

Before dismantling the shaft with bearings, remove the sunk key (16). The shaft can now be pulled out of the bearing housing allowing inspection of the bearings.

5.5 INSPECTION

When the pump has been dismantled, check the following parts for wear and damage:

- Sealing ring/impeller: Max. clearance 0.4-0.5 mm measured in radius.
- Shaft seal/shaft seal cover: 0

Check the seat for flatness and cracks.

- Bearings:

Check the rubber parts for elasticity. Replace in case of wear and noise.

6. ASSEMBLING

6.1 FITTING SEALING RING IN PUMP CASING

When fitted, the sealing ring is to bear against the shoulder of the pump casing.

6.2 FITTING SHAFT WITH BEARINGS

Lead shaft with bearings into the bearing housing. Fit sunk key (16).

6.3 FITTING WATER DEFLECTOR

Assemble the bearing housing and the shaft seal cover. Lead the water deflector over the shaft until it touches the shaft seal cover and then further 1-1.5 mm into the shaft seal cover.

6.4 FITTING SHAFT SEAL

Before fitting the seat, clean the recess in the shaft seal cover. When fitting the seat, remove the protective coating without scratching the lapped surface. Dip the outer rubber ring of the seat into

olive oil (or another neutral oil). Now press the seat into place with the fingers and check that all parts are correctly imbedded. If it is necessary to use tools for assembling, then protect the sliding surface of the seat to prevent it from being scratched or cut. Lubricate the inner diameter of the slide ring rubber bellows with olive oil and push it over the shaft. The use of a fitting bush as shown on the assembly drawing is recommended to avoid that the rubber bellows is cut. Push the slide ring over the shaft with the hand. If the rubber bellows is tight, use a fitting tool and take care that the slide ring is not damaged.



If the carbon ring is not fixed, it is important to check that it is fitted correctly, i.e. the chamfered/lapped side is to face the seat. The carbon ring can be held by a little grease. When using oil on the shaft, the bellows will settle and seat in about 15 minutes, and until then tightness should not be expected. After start, check by viewing the leak hole that there are no leaks.

6.5 FITTING IMPELLER

Fit the sunk key in the shaft and lead the impeller towards the shoulder of the shaft. Take care that the ring at the end of the shaft seal spring locates in the recess of the impeller. Secure the impeller with a washer and a nut.

6.6 FITTING BEARING HOUSING AND SHAFT SEAL COVER

Place the gasket between pump casing and shaft seal cover on the shaft seal cover where it can be held with a little grease. Fit and fasten bearing housing with shaft seal cover. Check that the drain passage for the shaft seal faces downwards.

6.7 SHAFT

When the pump has been assembled, check that the shaft rotates freely.

7. FROST PROTECTION

Pumps which are not in operation during frost periods are to be drained to avoid frost damage. Remove the plug at the bottom to empty the pump. Alternatively, it is possible to use antifreeze liquids in normal constructions.

8. DISMANTLING



Before dismantling the pump make sure that it has stopped. Empty the pump of liquid before it is dismantled from the piping system. If the pump has been pumping dangerous liquids you are to be aware of this and take the necessary safety measures.

If the pump has been pumping hot liquids, take great care that it is drained before it is removed from the piping system.



9. START-UP



A centrifugal pump will not function until it has been filled with liquid between the foot valve and somewhat above the impeller of the pump.

The liquid also serves as coolant for the shaft seal. In order to protect the shaft seal the pump must not run dry.

ATTENTION

For safety reasons the pump is only allowed to operate against closed discharge valve for a short time (max. 5 minutes and at a max. temperature of 80°C for standard pumps). Otherwise there is a risk of damage to the pump and, at worst, of a steam explosion. If the pump is not monitored, the installation of a safety device is recommended.

9.1 STARTING

Before starting the pump check that:

- the shaft rotates freely without jarring sounds.
- the pump casing and the suction line are filled with liquid.

Start the pump for a moment to check the direction of rotation. If the direction is correct (i.e. in the direction of the arrow) the pump may be started.

10. SYSTEM BALANCING

It is often difficult to calculate a manometric delivery head in advance. It is, however, decisively important to the quantity of liquid delivered.

A considerably smaller delivery head than expected will increase the quantity of liquid delivered, causing increased power consumption and perhaps cavitation in pump and piping. In the pump the impeller may show signs of heavy erosion caused by cavitation (corrosion) which may at times render an impeller unfit for use in a very short time. Not unusually do similar erosions occur in pipe bends and valves elsewhere in the piping system.

Therefore, after start-up, it is necessary to check either the quantity of liquid delivered or the power consumption of the pump e.g. by measuring the current intensity of the connected motor.

Together with a reading of the differential pressure the quantity of water delivered can be determined against the characteristics of the pump.

Should the pump not function as intended, please proceed according to the fault-finding list. Bear in mind, though, that the pump was carefully checked and tested at the factory and that the majority of faults stem from the piping system.

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
The pump has no or too low capacity	1. Wrong direction of rotation	Change direction of rotation to clockwise when viewed from shaft end (the direction of the arrow)
	 Piping system choked The pump is choked Suction line leaks pump takes air 	Clean or replace Clean the pump Find the leakage, repair
	5. Suction lift too high	the fault, non-return valve not submerged Check data sheet Q/H
	Pump and piping system wrongly dimensioned	curve and NPSH or contact DESMI As 5
The pump uses too much power	1. Counter-pressure too low	Insert orifice plate or check valve/Contact DESMI
	2. The liquid is heavier than water	Contact DESMI
	3. Foreign body in pump	Dismantle the pump, remove the cause
	4. Electric motor is running on 2 phases	Check fuses, cable Connection, and cable
The pump makes noise	1. Cavitation in pump	Suction lift too high/ Suction line wrongly Dimensioned/Liquid Temperature too high

11. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect the shaft seal for leaks at regular intervals.

- Before inspection of a pump without guard check that the pump cannot be started unintentionally.
- The system is to be without pressure.
- The repairman must be familiar with the type of liquid which has been pumped as well as the safety measures he is to take when handling the liquid.



11.1 DRAINING THE PUMP

When the piping system has been drained, note that there is still liquid in the pump.

Remove the liquid by dismantling the pipe plug (75) at the bottom of the pump.

11.2 BEARINGS

The pump is equipped with ball bearings with a nominal life of 25,000 working hours when

direct coupled to electric motor, whereas the nominal life with overhanging V-belt drive is about 10,000 working hours. The bearings are lubricated for life and require no attention but are to be replaced in case of noise or bearing wear.

12. REPAIRS

12.1 ORDERING SPARE PARTS

When ordering spare parts please always state pump type and serial No. (appears from the name plate of the pump). See also spare parts drawing with item Nos.



13. OPERATING DATA

The following working pressures are allowed:

PUMP	H-40-160	H-50-160	H-65-160	H-50-200	H-65-200	H-80-200
PRESSURE mWC	80	80	80	110	110	110

The above-mentioned max. working pressure is **NOT** valid for pumps approved by a classification society. Pumps approved by classification societies have been pressure tested according to the requirements of these societies, i.e. a test pressure of 1.5 x the permissible working pressure. The test pressure is stated in the test certificate and stamped into the discharge flange of the pump.

The powers stated in the table below are the highest possible absorbed by the pump, whereas the min./max. values for flow and pressure indicate DESMI's recommended operating range for the pump.

Impeller diameter Ø	Max. power kw 1450/1750/- 2950/3500 RPM	Min. Power m3/h 1450/1750/- 2950/3500 RPM	Max. Flow m3/h 1450/750/- 2950/3500 RPM	Min. Pressure mWC 1450/1750/- 2950/3500 RPM	Max. Pressure mWC 1450/1750/- 2950/3500 RPM	
H-40-160 Ø175	0.8/1.3/5.7/9.4	8.0/11.0/18.0/22	26/30/50/68	4.0/7.0/20/28	9.0/13.0/37/53	
H-40-160 Ø165	0.6/1.1/4.8/8	7.0/8.0./15.0/19	25/30/45/57	3.5/5.5/17.0./23	8.4/12.0/34/47	
H-40-160 Ø 155	0.5/0.9/4.0/6.5	6.0/7.0/12.5/15	23/28/43/55	3.0/4.7/13.0/18	7.3/10.7/30/42	
H-50-160 Ø175	1.0/1.7/8.0/13.0	18.0/20/35/36	41/49/83/98	6.0/9.0/24/98	9.2/13.6/38/54	
H-50-160 Ø165	0.9/1.5/6.8/11.2	15.0/18.0/27/32	38/47/79/95	5.5/8.2/22/95	8.4/12.4/35/49	
H-50-160 Ø175	0.7/1.3/5.8/9.5	14.0/17.0/26/31	37/45/75/88	4.9/7.2/20/90	7.7/11.1/32/44	
H-65-160 Ø175	1.8/3.0/13.2/22	36/44/73/80	78/93/157/184	5.2/7.6/21/30	8.6/12.5/35/50	
H-65-160 Ø165	1.5/2.5/11.0/18.0	32/40/60/70	75/85/151/170	3.0/6.0/16.0/25	7.2/11.0/32/44	
H-65-160 Ø155	1.3/2.1/8.8/15.0	25/32/50/60	70/78/141/165	1.5/4.5/9.0/15.0	6.2/9.2/27/38	
H-50-200 Ø220	2.5/4.2/18.5/31	23/25/40/47	53/62/95/114	9.5/15.0/46/63	15.2/22/63/88	
H-50-200 Ø205	2.1/3.5/15.5/26	20/22/35/40	50/58/90/108	9.0/13.5/42/57	14.0/20/57/80	
H-50-200 Ø190	1.8/3.0/13.2/22	17.0/18.0/30/33	47/55/85/103	7.8/12.0/35/51	12.6/18/51/72	
H-65-200 Ø220	3.3/5.8/27/44	37/45/76/86	90/105/182/200	9.0/14.0/37/57	15.0/22/61/86	
H-65-200 Ø205	2.7/4.7/22/36	32/38/63/72	85/95/170/186	8.0/12.5/32/49	13.2/19.0/53/75	
H-65-200 Ø190	2.2/3.7/17.5/29	23/27/46/52	77/90/157/172	7.0/10.5/28/42	11.6/16.8/47/66	
H-80-200 Ø220	4.8/8.2/38/63	56/72/112/115	140/168/270/330	8.2/12.0/33/41	14.7/21/61/85	
H-80-200 Ø205	3.9/6.7/31/51	50/60/95/105	130/156/260/300	7.1/10.4/27/38	12.7/18.5/53/73	
H-80-200 Ø190	3.1/5.3/24/40	40/43/88/95	120/145/245/280	6.2/9.0/23/31	11.2/16.2/46/64	



14. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

DESMI PUMPING TECHNLOGY A/S, hereby declare that our pumps of the Modular H type are manufactured in conformity with the following essential safety and health requirements in the COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC on machines, Annex 1.

The following harmonized standards have been used:

EN/ISO 13857:2019	Safety of machinery. Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs
EN 809:1998 + A1:2009	Pumps and pump units for liquids – Common safety requirements
EN12162:2001+A1:2009	Liquid pumps – Safety requirements – Procedure for hydrostatic testing
EN 60204-1:2018	Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines (item 4, General requirements)

Pumps delivered by us connected with prime movers are CE-marked and comply with the above requirements.

Pumps delivered by us without prime movers (as partly completed machinery) must only be used when the prime mover and the connection between prime mover and pump comply with the above requirements.

Nørresundby, September 20 2024

Henrik Mørkholt Sørensen Managing Director

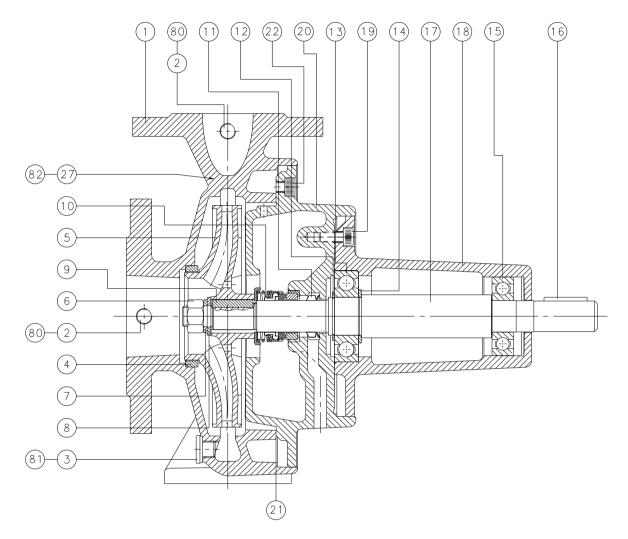
DESMI Pumping Technology A/S Tagholm 1 9400 Nørresundby



15. INFORMATION RELEVANT FOR DISASSEMBLY OR DISPOSAL AT END-OF-LIFE

No damage materials are used in DESMI pumps – please refer to DESMI Green Passport (can be sent on request – contact a DESMI sales office) – i.e. common recycling companies can handle the disposal at end-of-life. Alternatively the pump and motor can be returned to DESMI at end-of-life for safe recycling.

16. ASSEMBLY DRAWING

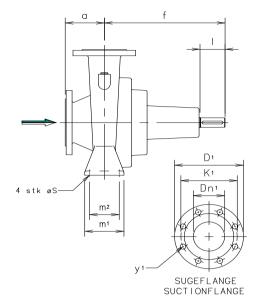


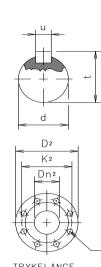
17. SPARE PARTS LIST

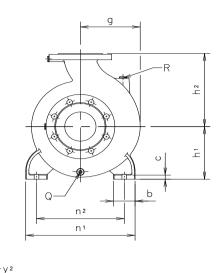
- 1 Pump casing
- 2 Pipe plug
- 3 Pipe plug
- 4 Sealing ring
- 5 Impeller
- 6 Nut
- 7 Spring collar
- 8 Washer
- 9 Sunk key
- 10 Mechanical shaft seal 80 Sealing washer
- 11 Water deflector
- 12 Ring lock
- 13 Ball bearing
- 14 Support disc

- 15 Ball bearing
- 16 Sunk key
- 17 Shaft
- 18 Bearing housing
- 19 Allen screw
- 20 Shaft seal cover
- 21 Gasket
- 22 Allen screw
- 27 Pipe plug
- 81 Sealing washer
- 82 Sealing washer
- **DESMI Pumping Technology A/S** Tagholm 1 9400 Nørresundby – Denmark Tel: +45 96 32 81 11 Fax: +45 98 17 54 99 E-mail: <u>desmi@desmi.com</u> www.desmi.com

18. DIMENSIONAL SKETCH







TRYKFLANGE PRESSUREFLANGE

Туре	а	f	Ι	g	h2	h1	d	t	u	s	m2	m1	С	b	n2
H-40-160	80	292	50	125	160	132	24j6	27	8	14	70	100	12	50	190
H-50-160	100	292	50	145	180	160	24j6	27	8	14	70	100	12	50	212
H-65-160	100	292	50	171	200	160	24j6	27	8	14	95	125	12	65	212
H-50-200	100	292	50	160	200	160	24j6	27	8	14	70	100	12	50	212
H-65-200	100	292	50	185	225	180	24j6	27	8	14	95	125	12	65	250
H-80-200	125	385	80	192	250	180	32j6	35	10	14	95	125	14	65	280

Туре	nl	D1	K1	Dn1	Y1	D2	K2	Dn2	Y2	Q	R
H-40- 160	240	185	145	65	4xø18	150	110	40	4xø18	1⁄4" BSP	3/8"BSP
H-50- 160	265	185	145	65	4xø18	165	125	50	4xø18	1⁄4" BSP	3/8"BSP
H-65- 160	280	200	160	80	8xø18	185	145	65	4xø18	3/8" BSP	3/8"BSP
H-50- 200	265	185	145	65	4xø18	165	125	50	4xø18	3/8" BSP	3/8"BSP
H-65- 200	320	200	160	80	8xø18	185	145	65	4xø18	3/8" BSP	3/8"BSP
H-80- 200	345	220	180	100	8xø18	200	160	80	8xø18	3/8" BSP	3/8"BSP